A.D. 1889. Nov. 14. N°. 18,187.

CHALLIS' COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

18187

(1 SHEET)

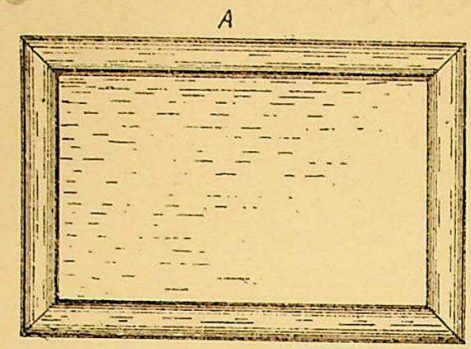
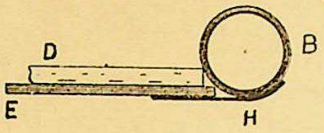


Fig. I



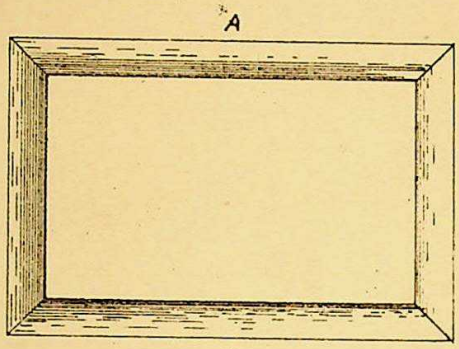
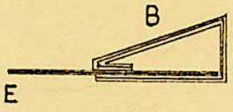


Fig. II



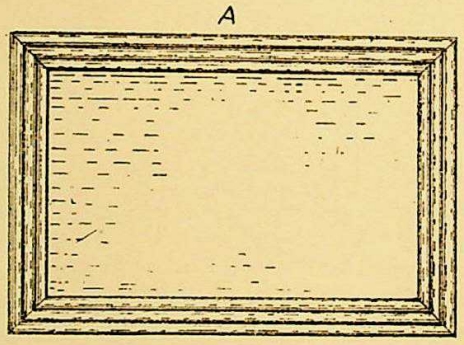
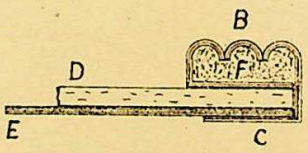


Fig. III



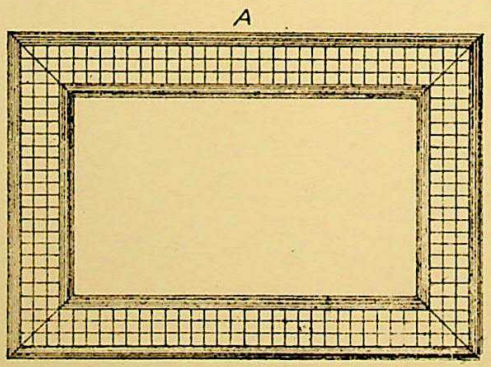
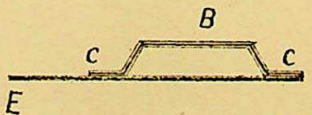


Fig. IIII



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

LONDON: Printed by DARLING and SON Ld.
for Her Majesty's Stationery Office. 1890.

Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho.

91

N° 18,187 A.D. 1889

NOV 2 1889 U.S. PATENT OFFICE

Date of Application, 14th Nov., 1889
Complete Specification Left, 14th Aug., 1890—Accepted, 18th Oct., 1890

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Frames, Mouldings, and Mounts for Advertisements.

I, JAMES CHALLIS of No. 1 Isabella Road, Hackney, London, N.E., Commercial Traveller, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows :—

The object of this invention is to provide a frame, which is simple in construction, novel, strong, light, portable, and cheaply produced, from sheets of metal, card, paper, or other suitable material.

To accomplish this I take a sheet of the material, cut a piece out of each corner, then roll or turn the four edges of the sheet inwards to form the frame, which is hollow, and completely closed in (as a box) except at the corners. There are thus no edges to scratch or bend. The advertisement is mounted upon the centre of the plate or card having the before mentioned frame around its edges.

Or the hollow frame may be formed separately upon a mandrel (particularly when made from paper or fabric) and attached to the edges of the card, board, or plate upon which the advertisement is mounted.

Or a strip of the material is cut the required width and pressed or rolled to form a moulding, the back being completely closed, or [illegible] with a flap for attachment. The moulding is then mitred at intervals, leaving the outer edge uncut; it can then be folded into a rectangular shape and glued or otherwise attached to the outer edge of advertisement.

Or the sheet of metal or other material is taken and the corners removed as required, the edges of the sheet are then pressed or shaped to form the moulding and then folded completely over upon the sheet.

A suitable cap or clip is affixed to the corners by way of ornament, and to secure extra strength, or as a name tablet.

The frames may be painted or decorated in any desired manner.

Dated this 12th day of November 1889.

JAMES CHALLIS.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Frames, Mouldings, and Mounts for Advertisements.

I, JAMES CHALLIS of No. 22 Cricketfield Road, Hackney Downs, London N.E. (late of No. 1 Isabella Road, Hackney, London N.E.) Commercial Traveller do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement :—

The object of this invention is to provide a frame that is attractive in design, is strong, light and portable in substance, simple in construction and can be manufactured cheaply from sheets or strips of paper, card strawboard, textile fabric, wood pulp, or other suitable material.

A frame is made from a single sheet of material by cutting out the corners according to the pattern desired, then shaping the borders and bending them over upon the sheet; the border or moulding thus formed may be filled with composition in order to strengthen it, or be simply glued or fixed down upon the sheet.

The advertisement is printed or pasted in the centre and may be covered with glass, this being held in position by small clips at the corners or by the moulding.

Mouldings are made from the strips of material in various ways according to the size and pattern required; a bold simple form is made by forming an elongated cylinder of material upon a mandrel, inserting plugs of wood at intervals and mitering through them, then gluing and nailing together to form the frame.

[*Price 6d.*]

In small frames the lap of the cylindrical moulding may be left open and the showcard inserted in it before the corners are joined, then glued all together.

These frames are glazed by laying the glass in from the back, (resting upon the curve of the moulding) the advertisement is laid upon it and upon that the backboard the whole is secured by pasting a strip round the moulding and on the backboard.

Half round mouldings or those of more complex configuration are formed by passing the strips (sometimes previously softened by soaking) through rollers shaped to the desired pattern. The rollers turn the edges outwards and thus make an open moulding at one operation, but if the moulding is to be closed the edges are left upright and the strip on leaving the rolls is passed over a shaped mandrel and through a draw plate or folder which turns the edges down upon the mandrel. The strips may however be scored before rolling and the edges afterwards turned down by hand.

Sometimes the outer edge is turned over inwards in order to form a closed moulding and the inner edge is turned over inwards by the rolls in order to hold the glass.

The larger sizes of these mouldings are lined or filled with pitch and sawdust, plaster, or other composition to render them more rigid and less liable to damage, the corners are mitered and fixed by adhesion or nailing or by corner clips.

In mounting, the advertisement or showcard is laid upon the frame and secured to it by a strip of material pasted round the edge; if the frame is to be glazed the glass is first laid in, then the advertisement upon it, then the backboard (if required) and lastly the strip or lap is glued round to secure all together.

The mouldings are not necessarily of plain surface being sometimes covered with gilt, fancy or figured paper, or painted, or stained and varnished and when intended for situations exposed to damp or weather are coated all over with a waterproof compound.

In the accompanying drawings

Fig. 1. A shows a cylindrical frame B shows a sectional view of moulding H is the strip holding the showcard *etc.* in position, D is the glass, E is the showcard.

Fig. 2. A shows a frame made with a triangular moulding, B is a sectional view of same, E is the showcard.

Fig. 3. A is a ribbed frame, B is a sectional view of moulding, F is the filling composition, D is the glass, E is the showcard, C is the lap for fixing.

Fig. 4. A shows a figured frame B is a sectional view of moulding, C are the laps affixed direct to the showcard.

The various patterns might be extended indefinitely but the varieties shown will be sufficient to exhibit the type or style of mouldings made according to my invention, and also the several methods of making up the frames and mounting the advertisements applicable thereto.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

1. Mouldings, frames, or mounts made of paper, card, strawboard textile fabric, woodpulp, or other similar material, substantially as set forth.

2. The method of plugging, or filling or lining the mouldings with a composition to secure rigidity substantially as set forth.

Dated this 13th day of August 1890.

JAMES CHALLIS.

London: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son, Ltd.—1890.